

SALT LAKE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

BY THE HERALD PUBLISHING CO.

BRIEF AND BREEZY.

The Scots are preparing to fittingly celebrate the anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns on January 25th.

The Jefferson Drum corps tendered a surprise party to the members of the David Levy, recently, and spent a jolly evening at home.

Frank Johnson, who was sent up from the Third district court for three years for house breaking, was released from the penitentiary yesterday, his time having expired.

The Medical society held an interesting meeting at the city council chamber last night. Dr. Wether had an able paper on influenza, after which there was a general discussion of the subject.

Clark Meloy yesterday secured marriage licenses to William McKee, of Salt Lake, and Florence M. Pinkerton, of Denver; Albert Cooper, of Ogden, and Miss A. Larson, of Lake View; Joe W. Dunham and Rosetta Shires, of Sandy.

In the matter of the estate of William H. Sherman, deceased, Judge Blair yesterday fixed Wednesday, February 14, to hear the final account of the executor and receive the petition for the distribution of the estate to the executors, as trustees for the heirs.

A. B. Carlton and George Fulson, the two boys arrested for stealing chickens from the poor house at an early hour Sunday morning, were yesterday before Commissioner Greenman yesterday. They pleaded not guilty and their preliminary hearing was set for today at 2 p. m., pending which they were returned to the county jail.

Mrs. Ada Adams, wife of Joseph E. Adams, died yesterday morning at 4:30. She was but recently confined and leaves her husband with two children, a son and daughter, both of whom are well.

At 6 a. m. yesterday the thermometer registered 30, at noon 38, and at 6 p. m. 45. The maximum temperature being 53, and the minimum being 28. The forecast for today is: Snow, colder. The weather is generally clear and cold.

A number of members of the city council were seen at the Herald yesterday, and when spoken to regarding the proposed new trial in the case of John Beck, they were all in favor of it.

The report that appeared in an evening paper last night stating that there was organized body of anarchists in this city, is generally looked upon as a joke, although there are some who believe that the city should be on its guard.

The new rules for the guidance and government of the police department have been drafted and will be submitted to the mayor and police committee for approval. They are excellent in their nature and will have another version of this matter.

John Beck enters suit against his former manager. John Beck, of the Bullion-Beck Mining company entered a suit in the Third district court yesterday against his former manager, Alfonso E. Hyde, demanding an accounting for \$108,000.

The complaint alleges that from Aug. 1, 1893, up to April 1, 1894, the defendant was the confidential agent of plaintiff, acting under full power of attorney, and as such had the full management of plaintiff's business, the collection and disbursement of money and buying and selling of property, etc.; that during all that time the moneys received by defendant on account of plaintiff were deposited by him to defendant's own credit in Bank and were paid out over his own signature and the funds of plaintiff and defendant intermingled and that between Aug. 1, 1893, and April 1, 1894, the defendant received for and on account of plaintiff not less than \$35,000 and that from April 1, 1894 to Dec. 1, 1893, the defendant continued to act as confidential agent for plaintiff and that during that period collected not less than \$250,000 on account of said plaintiff.

It is further alleged that since Nov. 15, 1893, the plaintiff has repeatedly demanded from defendant a full and complete statement of the accounts between the parties and that the defendant has refused to do so and still refuses to do so, excepting that on Jan. 12, 1894, he furnished an incorrect and partial statement which is not accompanied by vouchers or receipts verifying the same; that by said partial statement it is made to appear that said defendant during the period of Aug. 1, 1893, to April 1, 1894, received moneys belonging to plaintiff in amount of about \$35,000; whereas the plaintiff prays that the defendant may be compelled to render a full, true and just account of all moneys received by him for account of the plaintiff and an account of all moneys and property now remaining in his hands and belonging to plaintiff, and that he be compelled to produce the books and vouchers and all documentary evidence pertaining to the transactions of the defendant and the same may be deposited in court or in the hands of a receiver and that the plaintiff may have judgment for such amounts as may be found to be due him.

Rawlins & Critchlow are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

General Relief Committee. In the woman's department of work there has been an average of 23 women at work for an hour, and more apply than can really be attended to. Three, each day, of the noble women of the city direct and supervise the labor, working as hard or harder than any of the rest. Their work begins at 10 o'clock promptly, and no woman ought to be employed that hour, as there is no waiting room.

Funds being nearly exhausted, this department may have to close its doors any day, which is to be much regretted.

Only those women who have other dependent upon them are given work. During the past week 230 men were employed on the highway. The payroll for the week was about \$550. For this week 175 men have been put to work. Money is needed now more than ever, and everybody who has 50 cents or 25 cents to spare ought to go to the grand concert Thursday night and help in this way, if no other. Tickets for the charity concert are now on sale at all the principal stores.

POLICE COURT. William Walquist, James Smith and Dave Hughes, the boys who one night last week entered Bean's store in the Eleventh ward and stole some flour and other articles, were yesterday afternoon held to the grand jury in bonds of \$150 each on the charge of burglary.

The case was called at 2 o'clock and

ALLEGED DRIBBING.

John Beck Alleges That a Juror Corruptly Accepted \$500.

On Monday, Jan. 22, 1894, the Third district court heard the case of John Beck vs. Alfonso E. Hyde, and the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$108,000. The jury was composed of the following members: John Beck, plaintiff; Alfonso E. Hyde, defendant; and the jury.

A COURT SENSATION.

Arising From the Trial of the Case of Powell vs. Beck.

The trial of the case of Powell vs. Beck, which has been going on for several days, has been a source of much interest to the public. The case involves a large sum of money and has attracted much attention.

THE DEFENDANTS CLAIM.

HE WANTS A VERDICT FOR HEAVY DAMAGES AGAINST HIM DECLARED VOID.

The defendants in the case of Powell vs. Beck claim that the verdict against them is void. They allege that the jury was improperly selected and that the trial was conducted in an unfair manner.

BECK ALSO BRINGS SUIT AGAINST MANAGER HYDE, OF THE BULLION-BECK MINING, AND DEMANDS AN ACCOUNTING FOR OVER A MILLION DOLLARS—A RECEIVER IS ALSO ASKED FOR—THE PLAINTIFF ALLEGES THAT HE CANNOT GET A FULL AND CORRECT STATEMENT.

John Beck has just begun suit against J. J. Cushing, C. W. Powell et al. It is alleged that in the Third district court, in a suit tried some months ago, in which J. J. Cushing and C. W. Powell were plaintiffs and John Beck was defendant, a verdict was rendered by the jury for \$108,000 damages alleged to be due for the breach of a contract under which the plaintiffs claimed to have furnished or prepared themselves to furnish a certain number of trees to the defendant; that a motion for a new trial was made and overruled and that no appeal was taken.

The plaintiff now alleges that the verdict and judgment was fraudulent and wrongful in this, that the same was obtained by fraud and corrupt practices on the part of said plaintiffs, Powell and Cushing, and with their knowledge and consent; that the progress of said trial and after the jury was impaneled in said cause, C. W. Powell corruptly offered and paid to one of the jurors then and there impaneled and sitting on the case, a sum of \$200 for the wrongful and corrupt purpose of influencing the verdict, and that said sum of money was taken by the juror and that the same did corruptly affect the judgment of the jury in said case.

Wherefore plaintiff prays that the defendants be restrained from collecting said judgment and that the same be annulled and declared void. Of course the other parties to the controversy will have another version of this matter.

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THE FREE WOOL MEMORIAL.

Democrats are Wondering Why It Is Not Brought Up.

MAXIMUM INTEREST RATE. A BILL TO FIX IT AT TWELVE PER CENT.

The House Committees and Douglas's Sentiment—Some Remarks on the Printing Middle—A Bounty on Whales Again—Visit to the Insane Asylum—The Linotypes.

For some time it has been expected that the House would take up the wool memorial. But day after day the House has been occupied with other matters, and the memorial has not yet been brought up.

Each day the Democratic members have come to the House prepared to show the position of the party regarding the duties on wool, each day they have cast their eyes toward that part of the hall where Allen sits in majestic grandeur, and each day they have felt a keen disappointment that the wool memorial has not yet been brought up.

The existence of these facts brings up a question as to the reason for their delay. The committee on memorial, over whose destinies Allen is the presiding genius, considered the measure over a week ago and several members of the committee have been heard relating to lead any sugar. But somehow or other the Republicans have come to the conclusion that they would pick up the wool memorial and have been afraid to tempt fate by bringing on a discussion. This is what the Democrats say, and the Republicans are loath to attempt a correction.

When Allen recovers from the queer lethargic state into which he has fallen over this measure and decides to bring it up, there will be a discussion in the House such as was never seen before. The Republicans have received warning that they must order their lunch boxes to be brought in, for the sheep men are greatly interested in it.

THE RATE OF INTEREST. A BILL TO MAKE THE MAXIMUM 12 PER CENT.

A bill that is likely to excite a great deal of discussion is one introduced in the Council yesterday by Taylor, which provides for the maximum interest of 12 per cent. The opposition will come principally from those who are loaning money for thirty, sixty and ninety days, and whose charges range from 14 per cent. per month to 2 per cent.

The bill alleges that there is no incentive to make short loans unless a higher rate of interest can be charged than on long loans, and that men who need short time money are generally willing to pay a high rate of interest. The bill is introduced by Taylor, which provides for the maximum interest of 12 per cent.

Section 1. All interest in excess of 12 per cent. per annum, upon any agreement or obligation, shall be illegal from and after the approval of this act.

Section 2. Any person, persons or corporation contracting or receiving a greater interest than 12 per cent. per annum shall be liable to the payment of all interest upon such agreement or obligation, to be deducted by the payor when the obligation or any part thereof is paid, or by the holder of the obligation when the obligation is assigned.

Section 3. Any promissory note or discount, which together with the interest charged shall exceed 12 per cent. per annum shall be construed as coming under the provisions of this act.

Section 4. Any act, or parts of acts, inconsistent with the provisions of the foregoing sections are hereby repealed.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

The Seating of Douglas has Complicated Matters.

When Speaker Emery of the House yesterday announced that Douglas is to take the place of Robertson on all committees to which the latter was appointed, it did not seem to excite much interest. But when it was announced that Douglas would give the Republicans three men on the committee on ways and means, and the Democrats none, and that the committee on agriculture and commerce, and the committee on manufactures and commerce, the minority has done nothing official thus far to show this rebuff, though several called the matter to the attention of the Speaker. Mr. Emery has expressed his willingness to place the Democrats on the majority, but this at the expense of another committee. The minority does not expect to control any committee, but should have a full representation on all of them, and this error of the speaker should be corrected.

THE PRINTING MIDDLE.

The House Has Done Its Work and the Fight Is On.

The printing middle seems no nearer a solution now than it was at the first part of the session. As was predicted in the Herald the House has taken issue with the Council on the matter, and the whole thing will go to a conference committee and a hot fight will go on until one house entirely recedes from its position. There is no possibility of a compromise, as there are but two propositions and there are each committee will realize that its actions will be sustained by its house. The deadlock will be continued for several days with a probable result that the House will recede from its position.

This result is probable, because an analysis of the vote in the two houses shows in the Council an overwhelming majority in favor of the wool memorial, and in the House a majority in favor of the wool memorial. The wool memorial is a measure of great importance, and the House will not recede from its position.

Coal Thieves Arrested. At an early hour this morning, Ed Burke and James Dunne were arrested for stealing coal from a residence on Brigham street.

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others who voted that way because they did not understand the question and voted to uphold the House committee. These motives were plainly apparent and showed a great many observers that there are about nine who are aligned on the opposite sides without hope of alienation, with six to fight for. That these six or a majority of the whole vote in favor of giving everything to the Council in order to produce harmony is hardly to be doubted. In view of this fact the Council majority is likely to hold out until the last ditch is reached.

In the meantime the Tribune Job Printing company is doing the work, and the whole thing is a matter of getting the contract, yet it is nuts for the company which is not anxious to see the dispute settled.

THE BOUNTY ON WHALES.

Some Modifications Have Been Suggested and Adopted.

Powers' bill for a bounty of \$2 on all whales put into the Great Salt Lake has attracted a great deal of attention and several members have proffered suggestions on this most important question. The question of the bounty on whales is a matter of great importance, and the House has taken up the matter.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



THE MEDICAL BOARD.

REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY.

Work of the Board Since its Organization Reviewed—The Licenses Granted—Some Recommendations Made.

The Medical Board, which was organized on January 1, 1893, has today submitted to the legislature a report of its work since its organization. The report contains a detailed account of the board's activities, including the examination and licensing of medical practitioners, and the granting of licenses to medical students.

The board has also made several recommendations regarding the improvement of the medical profession in Utah. These recommendations include the establishment of a medical school in Salt Lake City, and the creation of a medical board to oversee the practice of medicine in the state.

The board's report is a comprehensive document that provides a detailed account of the board's work and its recommendations. It is a valuable resource for anyone interested in the medical profession in Utah.

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